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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK:
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 3d day of February, 1898.
(Senl.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

The republican party has presidential timber enough to make up the slates of all the different parties and use nothing but first-class material, then,

Collis P. Huntington has a most conin his career is equalled only by his ability to remember points that can be be turned in his favor.

The closing of the teacher's training something like natural proportions.

Mississippi has established an educational qualification for the suffrage in ble effect upon Mississippi democrats.

After adjusting prices for the coming trust agreed that the outlook through their product was much brighter-a everybody.

Ex-Consul Waller is once more a is dangerous to triffe with the authori- sia. The report from Bremen shows ties of Madagascar.

Chauncey Denew has declined an in vitation to speak before the law stu dents of the Kansas State university. There must be a shortage in the Kansas crop of law students or Chauncey would never have declined an opportu nity to spread the gospel of Depew.

The Omaha platform is being endorsed somewhere almost daily nowadays. The next populist national platform, however, will be known as the St. Louis platform, and Omaha, after the convention, will lose the small measure of advertising it has been securing in

Householders and consumers of ice generally will disapprove of the action of leading dealers in forming a trust for the purpose of maintaining high prices. Be it said to the credit of a few dealers that they refused to join the pool. The people will find them out and their reward will be ample.

Should the government subsidize a Pacific cable company on condition merely that charges on private telegrams should not exceed 35 cents a word to Hawaii, and \$1.25 a word to China and Japan, no household could afford to be without direct connection by special wire with Honolulu, Tokio, Hong-Kong and Tien-Tsin.

Omahans will note with gratification the fact that the retail merchants of Conneil Bluffs and the Northern Iowa Press association have warmly endorsed the projected Transmississippi exposition. The fact is that the people of lowa have been quick to grasp the importance of the enterprise, while the press of Nebraska, generally speaking, has not yet become imbued with an idea of the magnitude of the undertaking and what it means to the state.

One of the Vanderbilts once achieved a lasting reputation by applying a vigorous epithet to the public from which his fortune was derived. Now Mr. Huntington, in reply to the question whether he is indifferent to public opinion, asserts that he is satisfied if one man thinks well of him and that one man is C. P. Huntington. If that is all that is required to satisfy him. Huntington ought to be the most complacent man in the world. But somehow or other his actions sadly belie his

Iowa veterans are very sensibly opposed to the proposed appropriation of state money for the erection of monuments to lowa regiments on southern battle fields. If they want to pay for monuments there are plenty of appropriate sites for them without going outside of their own state. The great monument in course of construction at Des Moines is just as much if not more of a testimonial to the bravery of Iowa's fallen heroes than if it had been erected at Atlanta or Vicksburg or some other distant city.

Daily Bee (Without Surday), One Year... 18 99 cates of the policy are very carnest in Daily Bee and Surday, One Year... 10 90 their belief that it would be found Three Months 290 highly beneficial and will continue to Sanday Ree, One Year 290 highly beneficial and will continue to urge it until decisive action by conplan of Mr. Austin Corbin, who is the are a greater expense and inconvenlence then those that would be exof accommodating manufacturers for free port, some Long Island manu-8.204 Pond Bay, or to have their competitors enjoy better facilities there. This opmuch if it can be demonstrated that a

eneficial.

with the nature and operation of the information in the volume of consular reports for February, just issued. This contains reports from American convenient memory. The facility with sals at the free ports of Hamburg, which he forgets disagreeable incidents Bremen and Copenhagen, that of the consul at Hamburg being a very thorough statement of the conditions there In regard to the benefits to the commerce of Hamburg from its free port. the consul says that from the begin school has left the city with several ning of its existence up to 1888 its trade high-priced teachers on its pay roll too and population steadily increased and many. The school board must reduce it had grown to be one of the most imits top-heavy teachers' salary list to portant of the world's ports. "That the value and importance of its trade. says the report. "Is largely due to its original free port advantages and attractions there is scarcely a doubt. that state, but judging from the free The very fact that it was one of a silver resolutions just enacted by the limited number of free ports in the senate the change has had no percepti- world gained for it a special notoriety as such, and, besides attracting imports for consumption, it attracted those for storage. The tide of trade may be season, members of the plate glass said to have turned naturally in this direction from the very first by reason of the absence of artificial hindrances." statement which under the circum- The report further says that Hamburg stances must be quite transparent to has become the great door through which the German export is finding its way to the world's markets. There is no important manufacturer of Gerfree man. The United States has been many who has not a representative in given an example of the diplomatic Hamburg, and the same may be said of courtesy of the French, and Mr. Waller Bohemia and other industrial provinces the transmississippi states, the prohas learned by bitter experience that it of Austria and to some extent of Rus-

no less satisfactory results, while the free port of Copenhagen, opened less than two years ago, promises well. Of course the conditions here, apart from the constitutional question as to in the United States, are in some important respects different from those abroad, but with the constitutional objection out of the way it does not apobstacle to the establishment of one or more American free ports, and we have no doubt that such a policy would be justifled by the results.

FOR A DUTY ON TEA.

Representatives of the importers of ten have been before the committee on ways and means urging the restoration of the old duties on tea, which, they argue, would at once give the treasury a considerable revenue and tend to improve the quality of the tea imported into this country, much of which they say is very inferior. According to one statement made to the committee the policy of the past twenty-five years has tended to fill the country with teas that cannot be shipped elsewhere, because the tea planters will send the inferior grades to the country that does not charge a duty. The explanation of this is that the planters can afford to sell their goods here for less than the amount of duty which they would have to pay to get them into other countries. This may appear somewhat incredible to those not familiar with the trade, but all the importers agree that it is the case. What they ask is a specific duty of 10 to 25 cents a pound, which they say would have the effect to revive the tea business and also to improve the quality of that article coming into the country, it being now difficult for them

to get good tea at any price.

A specific duty of 10 to 25 cents a pound on tea-the importers say that an ad valorem duty would create, if possible, a worse state of affairs than exists at present—would yield a revenue is urged that such a duty would not be is absolutely certain that a proposition to restore tea to the dutiable list would encounter a very vigorous opposition from the consumers of that article and the party responsible for imposing the duty would be very sure to suffer in popularity. It is not at all probable. therefore, that the ways and means committee has in contemplation placing a duty on tea, and it is entirely safe to say that if it should submit a proposition of this kind to the house it would be very promptly and decisively rejected. There is no necessity for going to the breakfast table for objects from which to raise revenue, at least at present. The emergency bill passed by the house would, if enacted, supply all the revenue immediately required by the government, while it would at the same time have the effect to improve the condition of American industries. If that

measure cannot become law the repub-

licans of the house may very properly

and very wisely let the question of more

The question of establishing free ports tion. They have done their duty and tion to the free coinage of silver he in the United States, as proposed in a are not called upon to consider any new also acquired prominence, and his con secretary evidently labors under the bill some time ago introduced into con- expedients and certainly not to make tributions to the currency debates in impression that his successor will not

EDGAR W. NYE.

there will be a universal feeling of re- most sad ending of a useful life. most active champion of the free port gret that this quaint humorist, who idea, of establishing such a port at Fort made more people laugh than any of Pond Bay, Long Island, is meeting with his contemporaries, will contribute no system already applied to certain man- gave immeasurable delight to all classes. Incheed during the current year, ufacturers, but under restrictions that This is not the place for an analysis. It will be some years, perhaps a gen of Nye's lumor, but it may be said of cration, before the construction of a it that it was always genial, sunny and ship canal from the lakes to the sea perienced in a free port. It is stated inoffensive-the reflection of a bright board is undertaken, but that there will that it is specifically on this question and kindly nature. Nye found his in- be such a waterway in time, if it be spiration in the west, as did nearly all found feasible to construct it, there can export that objection is made to the of the best American humorists, and be no doubt. The development of the perhaps he never did anything better country will demand it, and when the Those who would acquaint themselves

> BROADEN THE EXPOSITION PROGRAM The board of directors of the Transmississippi Exposition association is entitled to commendation for the progress it has made toward securing the co operation of our congressional delega tion and the endorsement of the exposition by the legislature of Iowa. There seems to be imminent danger, however, that the members of the board may fail to give full scope to the great enterprise which they are seeking to pro-

It should be constantly borne in mind that the proposed exposition is to be not an Omaha exposition nor a Nebraska fair, but an exposition represent ing the whole transmississippi region, covering the greater half of the continent. Omaha is not holding an exposition for the twenty-four states and territories this side of the Mississippi, but the people of those states through their representatives have selected Omaha as the most available location for an exhibition of their vast and varied resources and products. The general supervision of such an exposition should not be monopolized by a purely local board. To enlist the active interest and full participation of the people of gram must be broadened.

In our judgment this can be best accomplished by a board of commissioners appointed by the president of the United States or by the governors of respective states and territories Such a commission would occupy very whether free ports can be established much the same relation to the exposition company that the State Board of Agriculture occupies to the Omaha Speed and Fair association. While in the very nature of things the brunt of pear that there would be any serious the work of financiering and supervising would devolve upon the managers of the Omaha corporation, the board of state commissioners would render invaluable service in helping to formulate the general plans and features of the exposition and in arranging for the special wants of the different states and cities.

A board of state commissioners would moreover, exert a far-reaching influence in promoting appropriations for state buildings and state exhibits. In this respect the vice presidents appointed for each state by the Omaha corporation would, we fear, prove inadequate. These vice presidents can and should co-operate with the commissioners, but having no recognized authority to represent anybody's wishes except the corporation which named them, they could not expect to have the same standing at nome that men duly commissioned by the national or state executive would have.

Another advantage to be derived from a board of state commissioners lies in the interest which from the out set will be manifested in every transmississippi state and territory in its personnel and the consequent general discussion of the project by the press in general, and more particularly in the localities where the appointees reside.

From the strictly local standpoint whatever will contribute to the success of the exposition, whatever agencies will increase the number and variety of exhibits and add to the attendance, in fact, whatever divests it of the character of a purely Omaha or Nebraska affair and goes toward making it of inof about \$15,000,000 per annum, and it terstate and international magnitude will redound to the advantage of this appreciably felt by consumers. But it city and state and incidentally enhance the reputation of its projectors and local managers.

EX-CONGRESSMAN HARTER'S SUICIDE The suicide of ex-Congressman M. D. Harter will cause surprise and regret to all who have any knowledge of him and from Ohio to the Atlantic coast few men are better known to business and political circles. Mr. Harter was a representative in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses from the Fourteenth district of Ohio, and gained a national reputation as an advocate of free trade and a sound currency. The fact that he was a successful manufacturer gave especial significance to his advocacy of free trade, and no man on the democratic side was more freely quoted than he by the anti-protection organs. His speeches showed thorough familiarity with the subject, and he he announced that he would relinquish was regarded by the democrats as an authority, enjoying the confidence, he was able to clear up the work that

revenue remain for future determina- advocate of sound currency in opposi- irrigation board. Up to date there has MILITARY TRAINING IN SCHOOLS. gress, will probably receive consideration any departure which might cause the congress were among the ablest that be as competent as he to pass upon in the present session. The advo-party loss of popularity. the last congress he removed from Ohio at one time, to Philadelphia, continuing his manufac-American humor lost one of its bright- turing busingsom that city. He was a est and most entertaining exponents in man of far more than ordinary ability gress can be had. It appears that the the death of Edgar W. ("Bill") Nge, and and his death by his own hand was a

THE SHIP CANAL PROJECT.

A favorable report has been made by strong opposition from manufacturers more to the pleasure of mankind. Dur- the house committee on railways and All communications relating to naws and edition in Brooklyn and other parts of Long ing the ten or twelve years in which canals on the bill directing the secre-Island. The main purpose of Mr. Cor. Bill Nye has been known to the public tary of war to cause accurate surveys. bin's proposed free port is the accom- he enjoyed a popularity almost, if not examinations and final estimates of modation of manufacturers who desire quite, as great as that of the foremost cost to be made for a ship caual from to manufacture in bond for export, with of his predecessors in the realm of hu- the great lakes to the Atlantic, wholly the privilege of seiling their products mor. Artemus Ward (Charles F. within the ferritory of the United in the United States upon payment of Browne.) His contributions to the States. It is very probable that the duties, so that they will have the op- newspapers constituted a feature that measure will pass the house at the prestion of both markets. It is an exten- was sought by hosts of people, and ent session and possibly the senate also. sion of the existing bonded warehouse their peculiar style and quaint conceits in which event the survey can be com-

> 569.866 facturers not wishing to move to Fort than the contributions to the Boomer- demand becomes imperative the energy ang, which first brought him into public and enterprise of the American people notice. In his later work he refined his will respond to it. The international position, however, should not count for humor, but what he wrote as editor of waterways convention last year apthe paper at Laramie will perhaps be pointed a joint commission of inquiry free port would have results generally longest preserved. If the man who composed of representatives of the causes people to laugh is a benefactor, United States and Canada, with a view then Edgar W. Nye deserves to be so to co-operation by the two governments regarded. Certainly he must be given in carrying out the proposed enterprise. free port system will find the desired a prominent place among those who The bill in congress, however, contemcontributed liberally to human happi- plates making the project wholly American. There is a feeling that the utilization of Canadian territory must not be seriously thought of, that what is wanted is a waterway connecting the lakes and the Atlantic entirely within our own territory. The house committee is manifestly in sympathy with this view and the fact that the contemplated surveys is entrusted to the direction of the War department is assurance that a waterway of sufficient capacity to transport the tonnage of the lakes to the sea will naturally constitute the greatest possible bulwark for the defense of our northern border. The Dominion government seems favorable to a ship canal within its territory from the inland waters to the seaboard, because of its availability for the transportation of war ships to the interior in case of need, and such a project it is believed may be undertaken in the not remote future. If so it would emphasize the desirability of an American waterway between the lakes and the Atlantic. But the most persuasive argument for such a waterway is in the commer-

cial benefits that would be derived from it. It is this which appeals most strongly to the producers of the northwest, who are believed to be practically reanimous in favor of the project. It is urged in advocacy of a ship canal such as contemplated that it would the wheel? effect a most material saving in the cost of transportation, affording our producers a decided advantage in the foreign markets. The importance of this cannot well be overestimated aspecially in view of the growing compe tition of countries that have cheaper land and labor than we have. There appears to be little doubt as to the feasi bility of constructing a ship canal, but it would be a very costly enterprise, estimates varying from \$100,000,000 to three times that amount. The cost however, will not defeat the project whenever the American people are convinced of its necessity.

Associated press dispatches from Washington make the announcement that the statue of Father Marquette, contributed by the state of Wisconsin to the collection of monuments in Statuary hall, adjoining the rotunda, in the capitol building, was received last Wednesday and will soon be in place ready for unveiling. Father Marquette is represented in the garb of the Jesuits standing with a map of Wisconsin in his left hand, while his right hand is grasping his priestly robe. The placing of this statue by the side of those of Ethan Allen, Thomas Jefferson, Nathaniel Greene and other revolutionary heroes, and men who in more recent years have achieved national renown would seem to indicate that in spite of fanatical contention of sectarian agita tors by neither creed nor station, is a man who has rendered distinguished services to America barred out from the Wallhalla of American heroes.

When the Douglas street bridge was being constructed The Bee pointed out the mutual advantages that must neces sarily follow its completion, not only to Omaha, but to Council Bluff's as well. Phese benefits have long been felt. Now the public-spirited men of the Bluffs are moving for a paved bicycle path on Broadyny from the bridge leading up into the city. It is argued that such improvement will attract thousands of wheelmen from Omaha during the season and be of direct pecuniary advantage to the shopkeepers of Council Bluffs. No one can gainsay the fact. Simply as an investment the proposed improvement would pay well.

A Chicago paper descants on the wastefulness of litigation and suggests that it would be an immense saving all around if the laws were so amended as to take away the night of appeal in petty cases and making the decision of new suit by denying its existence. the trial court in such cases final. The fact seems to be overlooked that most of our legislation is made by lawyers and that lawyers are the ones who profit by protracted litigation. So long as the majority of our legislative solons belong to the legal profession the chances will be small that they will do anything to set limits upon their

When the secretary of the State Board of Irrigation was appointed to the position of city engineer of Omaha among others, of Mr. Cleveland. As an had accumulated on the hands of the

been no sign of any resignation. The

The semi-centennial celebration of Iowa's statehood at Burlington, for which preparations are in progress, will | no doubt be appropriate to the occasion and creditable to the great state which has evolved out of such small beginnings fifty years ago. As the neighbor of lowa and a sharer-in its prosperity Nebraska will extend its most sincere congratulations, Iowa has just grounds to feel proud of its record as a state.

Whatever congress decides to do with the Pacific railroad debt, no settlement should be made or permitted that does not insure the operation of the Union and Central Pacific roads under a single management. The extertionate charges maintained for the purpose of the diverting traffic from this direct route to the Southern Pacific for the benefit of the Huntington syndicate should be forever abolished.

Nebraska is capable of raising enough sugar factories in operation. The two factories that we already have have ficers detailed by the War department pever experienced any difficulty in finding a lucrative market for their product. The invitation to capitalists to invest in the Nebraska beet sugar industry could not be made much more tempting or promising of sure returns.

The bible tells us of people trying to make bricks without straw, but now people are making bricks without clay. The new bricks hall from Kansas. They are said to be made of straw and wood pulp and to be specially adapted for use as street pavements. A paper city may some day consist of a city paved with paper and built of paper.

"The St. Louis convention will be highly interesting gathering," remarks one of our contemporaries with reference to the republican national convention. Of course it will. It will place in nomination the next president of the United States, and any gathering that does that is always mighty interesting.

One Distinguishing Fenture.

Atchison Globs The only difference we have been able find between literary people and those who are not is that the literary people are easier victims for book agents.

There Are Others-on Foot. The accident insurance company which offering special inducements to bicyclists is making a great mistake. It should devot

its attention to people who have to walk. Unjust Discrimination.

Indianapolis Journal.

The increase of rates, on accident insur ance policies issued to bleycle riders may all right, but what the riders would like know is the cause of this discrimination against them. Are not the pedestrians they encounter subject to just as great risks from

Great is the Norseman

If the north pole was not to be found by an American, it is a matter of satisfaction that the discoverer should be a Norwegian. the world's greatest seafaring race, and it is not absolutely certain that they did not dis

Hysterical Pretenses.

The Spanish newspaper that goes off into hysterics over lynchings in the United States should remember that congress and the president don't authorize them, while the Corte and the government of Spain were directly responsible for the inhumanities of the last Cuban war, and apparently expect Weyle to carry on a war of extermination at present.

A Speek of Trouble.

The sending of 20,000 additional troops nto South Africa by the British government, taken in connection with the threat of that covernment to consolidate all South Africa vill enable outsiders to see if Emperor Wil iam's declared purpose to protect German interests in Africa amounts to anything The German government yet stands firm its insistence upon the independence of the Transyaal republic.

Cathode Rays on Shoddy.

Among the itemized heads in the tariff bill s one which reads, "Shoddy, waste, rage, oils," etc. These terms represent low grades of wool which are used to adulterate higher grades in the manufacture of cheap and shoddy goods. During the last year of the McKinley law we imported of these articles 210,404 pounds; during the first year of the tariff we imported of the same ar ticles 17,666,563 pounds.

Fireproof Buildings.

Philadelphia had a costly fire the other day among buildings constructed of iron and stone. but their contents were com oustible and the structures were entirely destroyed in a very short time. The archi-tects say that a real fireproof building is provided with shutters cased in iron Its beams are of iron or steel cased in combustible materials, the floors are of tile and the partitions treated so as to burn bu slowly. Elevator shafts are lined with brick and have automatic caps and doors, and sky lights are protected from offering a sudden and powerful draft. The buildings destroyed in Philadelphia fell far short of these requirements, and while fireproof in name, were

Theological Tar and Feathers.

A "divine healer" out in Nebraska has just received a coat of tar and feathers from the ungrateful farmers among whom he was working a series of "miracles," which seem to have consisted chiefly in breaking up families hitherto united, and in teaching oolish woman that religion and hysteria are the same thing. Without going so far as to commend the impulsive Nebraskans for resorting, in a theological controversy, to argucents so distinctly ad hominem as feathers, etill one can restrain his indignation without much difficulty, and it will be decidedly interesting to see whether the "scientist" can effect the evanishment of his

Republicans for Sound Money. "The republican party would as soon think

of lowering the flag of the country as to contemplate with patience or without protest and opposition any attempt to degrade or con rupt the medium of exchanges among the people. It can be relied upon in the future as in the past to supply the country with the best money ever known, gold, silver and paper, good the world over." This is an ex-tract from the speech made by ex-Governor McKinley at the Lincoln birthday meeting in Chicago. It shows that the Ohloan is disin the house, "the Reed congress," against free silver shows where another conspicuous the less remunerative office as soon as republican stands. Undoubtedly every republican who has been mentioned in connection with the nomination is on the right side of the financial issue.

Why Such Discipline is of Benefit to

following correspondence explains MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 14 .- Mr. E. Rose water, Editor of The Bee: Dear Sir-One of the enclosed leafists is a copy of the Carter bill, now pending in congress, which aims to secure military training in the public schools. To enact such a law will be the educational blunder of the century, from which we cannot easily free ourselves when

which we cannot easily tree ourselves when conce the step is taken.

Will you join us in an effort to prevent such legislation? Your privilege through the press enables you to reach many readers. Your name appended to these three petitions, sending one to each of your United States senators and the other to your rep-Washington, cannot fail add force to the protest which is going to congress from all parts of the country.

May we depend upon your co-operation in this important matter? Respectfully.

PRANCES W. LEITER. Superintendent National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Physical Culture De-

OMAHA, Feb. 22 -Mrs. Frances Leiter Mansfield, O.: Dear Madam-Your letter en-closing copy of Senator Carter's bill has been n my desk for several days, but I had no lime to give it consideration until this morn

It strikes me that the bill is altogether too sweeping, but at the same time I must say I have been personally in favor of military drill in the higher grades of the public schools. In my judgment it would tend to improve the physical condition of the boys and teach them the pre-requisites to success Nebraska is capable of raising enough in life, namely, discipline and obedience, sugar beets to keep more than 100 beet. Military drill has been a voluntary branch of instruction in our State university and in other state universities where army ofacted as instructors and it has, so far as I can learn, been beneficial.

The idea that martial training will infuse into the coming generation a desire for war is erroncous. While I am a believer in international arbitration and the peaceful ac justment of all differences that might provoke war. I do not believe it possible to avoid periodic bloody riots, revolutions and re-bellions that will bave to be put down by

With all our boasted civilization, we are still not remote from the savage state. Force still governs the world and it always will, unless human nature is changed. It force to compel obedience to law and to maintain order. The nation whose citizens are ever ready to suppress domestic insurrection and resist foreign aggression marshalling a patriotic volunteer army con manded by trained officers is surest to enjoy the uninterrupted blessings of peace.

I realize that these views may not be in

and the majority of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, but I trust that such differences of opinion will not deprive me of your esteem. Yours very truly, E. ROSEWATER.

THE NEGRO IN AMERICAN MUSIC A Special School for the Developmen of Prof. Dvorak's Ideas.

Philadelphia Record. The New York Age is authority for the statement that Mrs. Jeannette M. Thurber, the founder of the American Conservatory of Music, has been so impressed with D Dvorak's ideas concerning the developmental value of the negro "spirituals" as foundations for true American music that she will found a special school for the encourage-ment and study of negro music. The Age further declares that the proposed school will be conducted by, as well as for, negroes, and will have a large permanent chorus under the direction of E. B. Kinney, a pupil of Dr. Dvorak. This project is the most important esult yet noted as following the great Boormian composer's recent sojourn in America.
Dr. Antonin Dvorak came to this country

as the confessed champion of a new school of American music. Soon after his arrival ne composed his now well known American symphony in E minor, "From the New World." This symphony is the crystallization of Dyorak's impressions of what he considers the native element in American music, and so far it remains as the sole exemplification of his theory that there a sufficient basis in the indigenous music of America to serve as a foundation for a new and distinctly national school. His method was not to treat familiar folk tunes thematically, but to he new world. Thus he chose the synco

effect the unique spirit of the music of sted note, so prominent in such songs as the "Old Folks at Home," and also the penta-tonic phrasing. Objections have been urged igainst this procedure on the ground that "Old Folks at Home" and many of the most popular so-called negro melodies were not written by negroes at all, but by Stephen J. Foster, the Pennsylvanian song writer Then, too, it is claimed that the phrasing is as much Scotch as American. A tender por-tion of the symphony describes Hiawatha's wooing and Dr. Dvorak has promised us as Indian opera on Longfellow's theme. In a recent article on "Music in America"

in Harper's Magazine, Dvorak thus companted on his own theory "A while ago I suggested that inspiration

for truly national music might be derived negro melodies or Indian chants. was led to take this view partly by the fact that the so-called plantation songs are indeed the most striking and appealing melolies that have yet been found on this side f the water, but largely by the observation bat this seems to be recognized, though often unconsciously, by most Americans. The most potent as well as the most beautiful among them, according to my esti mation, are certain of the so-called plantation melodies and slave songs, all of are distinguished by unusual and subtle bar-monies, the like of which I have found in no other songs but those of old Scotland and Ireland."

Whatever criticism may be made in opposition of Dvorak's rhythmical and figural the-ories, there can be little doubt that Amerian music has much to gain in the develop ment of the Ethlopian spirit in song and

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. Enthusiasm for "favorite sons" cannot be

regarded as genuine unless the name is blown in the bottle. Mr. James H. Brown of Idaho is the pos sessor of a mustache nine feet from tip to tip. Strange to say, Mr. Brown resolutely refuses to adorn congress.

Chicago affects astonishment over a showe of mud in that vicinity, and well it might It makes the task of uncovering the pave-ments all the more difficult. Mr. Collis P. Huntington exhibits in Wash-

ington so much anxiety to settle the debt of the Central Pacific railroad that it is feared he will break into the treasury with The St. Louis Republic demands a "western

man or bust." What's the matter with two: For president, George G. Vest of Missouri; vice president, Edward O. Wolcott of lolorado. Platform: Free seed, free silver. Governor Morton and Senator Quay, favorte sons of New York and Pennsylvania. vere sons of Presbyterian preachers. fact disproves the general belief that plous environment handicaps one's usefulness Even Bob Ingersoll survived its influence. A Denver paper issued, a few days ago, a

nemorial number commemorative of the Twenty-third anniversary of the crime of The Newcastle crime of '96 appeared the same columns and excited far interest. Congress has passed a bill appropriating \$100,000 for preliminary work on the \$5,000,-

099 memorial bridge which is to span the Potomac river from Georgetown to Arlington cemetery heights. The structure will be adorned with statues of eminent union sol-Prof. Oily Glibschin of Saddle Creek has

returned to his bacienda from a periodical visit to Omaha, feeling much the worse for wear. During his tour of the metropolis the eminent sage made an extensive and exhausting analysis of the merits and mysteries of beer and cheese sandwiches. And when Morpheus led him gently from his labor he plunged him into the lcy waters of a limpid stream. Then with irresistible tinctively and emphatically on the sound magic Morpheus opened the door of his cham-money side. The 125 majority the other day her to admit a peaceful cow. The prober to admit a peaceful cow. The pro-fersor was duly shocked, but before his terfor found vent in a startling yell the animal waved adieu with its fan and vanished. It may be stated in confidence that the pro-fessor's views of beer and cheese sandwiches are too eloquent and tropical for publication.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Tribune: It is understood that the Nebraska clergyman who said there is hell has changed his views since his congregation got to work on him.

Chicago Times-Herald: A Texas man has been sent to the penitentiary for life for killing a preacher. Thus does the Texas mode of criticising the pulpit receive a serious cetbuck.

Sioux City Journal: An Iowa evangelist wrought upon the feelings of a man it Cedar Falls that he confessed to a murder An evangelist making a specialty of this sort of conversion could do a nice business in

Oklahoma and along the border towns. Buffalo Express: The priests who have

been fighting Bishop Becanum of the diocese of Lincoln. Neb., have won their fight, the of Lincoln. civil courts and Cardinal Satolli sustaining them. The A. P. A. doubtless will be sur-prised to learn that there is so much indecendence in the Roman Catholic church. Philadelphia City and State: To speak with gravest seriousness, we urge that the house amend its chaplain or get rid of him,

and if the congressional tone and spirit will get into the prayers we suggest that it abolish the chaplaincy. The grotesque vulgarity of a "devotional service" of this sort, to say nothing of its indecency and blazphemy, is, beyond expression, painful to genuine hearts everywhere, and is a disgrace painful to to the nation so gratuitous or uncalled for that it ought to be easily cured.

New York Sun: Doubtless Rev. Mary Elizabeth Lease will display as much unction, force and authority as Hon. Mary Eliza-both Lease has displayed on the stump. The pulpit gains what stateswomanship loses. It is hoped that the lady's new vocation will not entirely close her springs of poetry. Kansas has many preachers and countless political orators, and too many populists. She needs more of the so thing influence of poetry, and Mrs. Lease's poetry is as soothing as sleep and as sweet as molasses sugar.

BLASTS FROM RAWS HORN.

The man who quarrels with his lot makes Conduct will never be right while convictions are wrong.

Things around us will look better if first look overhead. -The first good man furnished the devil a pattern for his first hypocrite.

Time's chisel deepens the mark every time there is a frown upon the face. Wonder if Solomon was ever made to feel small by having a child ask him questions? Many a man who likes to stand up and talk nice in church never gives up his seat in prowded street car.

We can insure against fire and guard against thieves, but there is no protection against the tongue of a gossip.

DOMESTIC IDYLES.

New York Herald: Elsle-My husband is very hard to please. Louise-He must have changed consider-ably since he married you.

Philadelphia Record: Hoax-What's a good book for a man about to get married? Joax-A bank book.

Detroit Free Press: "My wife is a woman who is very hard to please." "She has never given any evidence of it." Cincinnati Enquirer: Laura-Lust summer I had no less than six men at my feet.
Flora-Well, there ought to be room for
them all at once.

Chicago Record: Husband—How many people are there in the next house back of us? Wife—I don't know; they have their wash-ing done at a laundry.

Indianapolis Journal: Mrs. Peck—What is the crime of 1873, dear? N. Peck—Don't you remember? That is he year you roped me into marrying you. Atchison Globe: Every woman regards the confession of a young man that he is striving to be a better man as equivalent to

Texas Siftings: Said Sam Spooney to the object of his affections; "Miss Fannje, I have time and again tried to tell you what my feelings were toward you, but you in-cariably told me to stop. I now take adantage of your having such a sore throat hat you can't talk to tell you that I love

Puck: "I wonder how he ever persuaded her to marry him?"
"He told her his first wife married him

reform him and failed. Boston Transcript: Visitor (hearing the land in the next room)—is that your aughter? She appears to be playing with ally one hand. Gentleman of the house-Yes; her fellow is probably playing with the other.

Belair Democrat: Agitated Young Bride-groom dimmediately, after ceremony)— Serena, shall—shall I—shall we—shall we Self-Possessed Bride (it being her third experience)-At is my usual custom, William.

Philadelphia Record—"What do you take me for?" indignantly demanded the up-tome for?" indignantly demanded the up-to-date girl.
"For better or worse," he roplied. And the cards are now out.

Cincinnati Euquirer: "Have you fastened the windows, dear?" she asked as they were about to retire for the night." "No; what's the use? I gave you the last dollar I had to buy that hat, and we needn't But they might sit down on my hat, you

LOVE IS A SHADOW.

Love is a shadow, fleeing ever From those who seek his face; Love is a dreamer waking never From Love's etherial place.

Mortals sleep and bending o'er them Let but Love go on before them They follow blind and dumb.

Shadows come in sunny weather; Love is of the day; Grief and darkness are together When Love is far away Love is a river flowing ever

Out toward the restless sea; Love is a shadow staying never To rest on you and me. BELLE WILLEY GUE.

CROSSING THE DELAWARE. George V. Hobart in the New York Herald.

And so, you'd have me tell the tale
My father oft told me! A story of the days when pale
Hope fled, and Misery
Stood stark and grim before that band
Of men beyond compare—
The tale of Washington the Grand,
Who crossed the Deleware!

One Christmas night long years ago,
When shril'y cold winds blew.
And through the darkened air the snow
On frozen pinions flew,
A little band of patriot souls
Stood brave and fearless where
In iciness and anger rolls
The fretful Delaware.

III.

Nor ice, nor storm, nor cruel blast Can hold these heroes back;
They have resolved; the dle is cast For Freedom's cause! A track Of blood upon the snow they've left From shocless feet and bare; Of all life's comfort; the're berefit, Eeslde the Delaware.

But "Onward! Onward!" is the word Their brave commander speaks.
When thro' the storm his voice is heard Each Son of Freedom seeks
To do his bidding; put aside
Is every wor and care—
Thore'ss victory o'er the ley tide, There'rs victory o'er the Across the Delaware.

On through the gloomy, stormy night
With hardships dire they cope—
"For God, and Native Land, and Right!"
Their watchword and their hope;
Until at last, all cold and dank,
They greet the morning's glare
Safe thro' the tide they've reached the bank
Across the Delaware Across the Delaware

And then, nine miles beyond they go, With steady, solemn tread,
To where the hated Hessian foe
Slicep in their drunken bed.
Aroused from dissipation's doze
In wild suprise they stare,
And, conquered, give their swords to those And, conquered, give their a Who crossed the Delaware.

This, children, is the story true Of noble, fearless men; And may its lesson be to you A guide and solace when

Storms hover near, my brave grandson, And you, granddaughter fair— Press onward, til vict ry's won Across Life's Delaware.